

hospital group, under the direction of the professor of psychiatry, operated for the benefit of all persons in the community who fall ill of mental disorders, and at the same time used as a teaching center. Then physicians who go out from the school of medicine will carry an adequate understanding of disorders that affect the mode of behavior and the body of belief of the individual, and a suitable knowledge of how to treat them and where to refer those who need more special care.

Time was when a health survey might not include the field of mental hygiene, but now this topic is sure to receive thoughtful attention. A careful study will in time be followed by appropriate action.

S. W. HAMILTON

**General Bacteriology**—By *Edwin O. Jordan, Ph.D. (10th ed. rev.)*  
*Philadelphia: Saunders, 1931. 819 pp. Price, \$6.00.*

This has been a standard text since 1908, when the first edition appeared. It has now reached the tenth edition, and in the meantime has undergone a number of revisions and many reprints, a history which proves that it has won its way on its merits.

The size of the present volume has been increased by some 40 pages. The chief changes are in the sections on variation, undulant fever, the paratyphoid group, the filterable virus diseases, the pathogenic yeasts, and the anaerobes. A number of new and good illustrations have been added.

We cannot but commend the author for his treatment of Nomenclature. He has used "tentatively" some of the newer suggested generic names, although he holds, we believe correctly, that the names of bacteria will continue to be ruled by convenience until a general and rational system can be worked out by international agreement.

It seems supererogatory to commend a volume which has attained such a firm

position in the literature of bacteriology. We can only say that this latest edition upholds the standards set by the first and those which have succeeded each other in the meantime.

The printing and make-up are excellent.

MAZŮCK P. RAVENEL

**Industrial Accident Prevention, A Scientific Approach**—By *H. W. Heinrich. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1931. 366 pp. Price, \$4.00.*

This work is one of the publisher's series of insurance manuals and is especially designed for industrial executives and safety engineers.

It is based upon 17 years' experience with the engineering and inspection division of the Travelers Insurance Company and the accident publications which have appeared from time to time from that company are incorporated herewith. It is the author's contention that science may be applied practically and successfully to the prevention of accidents, using the term "science" in the sense of knowledge of principles or facts. The principles laid down have been applied so extensively that they indicate beyond a doubt their practicability and effectiveness.

All the essential principles are discussed in the first chapter, the remaining chapters simply developing various phases of the subject. Method is stressed more than detail, on the theory that, if it be properly selected and applied, satisfactory results must eventually follow. The chief danger at present is in assuming that industry is already well enough acquainted with the principles and now applies them effectively in practice.

The four fundamental principles of accident prevention are executive interest and support, cause-analysis, selection and application of remedy, and executive enforcement of corrective practices. Nearly 100 pages are devoted to guarding—practically all of the 150-odd il-

illustrations falling within this chapter. Eleven appendixes, comprising some 85 pages in smaller type and numerous tables, amplify the text.

The subject matter is comprehensive, well assembled, spiced with numerous case citations and experiences, and constantly emphasizes the necessity for determining the hazards for the given individual rather than general or mass hazards, which seems reasonable. A brief bibliography accompanies. The type, general get-up and printer's art are in keeping with the usual excellency of this well known publishing house.

EMERY R. HAYHURST

### The Community and Social Welfare

—By Cecil Clare North. *New York: McGraw-Hill*, 1931. 359 pp. Price, \$3.50.

Too often our public health programs, particularly when they are planned by state or national executives, ignore the fundamental fact that an effective program must be a community program, designed not only to fit the public health needs of the particular community but also taking cognizance of the other local social problems and machinery.

This study of community organizations is useful to the public health worker not so much for the chapter on a program for health, in which there is little if anything which will be new to him, as it is for its rather complete and attractive presentation of the whole community problem to which the health program must be adjusted.

The discussion of public and private agencies is particularly pertinent to the public health field and the soundness of the viewpoint is indicated in the comment:

The consensus of informed opinion everywhere has been that the system of public subsidies to private agencies is a pernicious one; and that the greater progress toward satisfactory public administration will be secured by retaining the expenditure of all pub-

lic funds in the hands of public officials and developing in private agencies the independent position that comes from raising their own funds.

HOMER N. CALVER

**Dietary Suggestions**—By C. D. Christie, M.D., A. J. Beams, M.D., and E. M. Geraghty. *Chicago: American Medical Association*, 1931. 156 pp.

Books on dietetics have generally been prepared either for the more or less normal person or for the individual who is hospitalized. This one differs from most others in that it is intended for the "vertical patient." It discusses diets suitable for constipation, gastric disturbances, and diabetes, and also high caloric, low protein and reducing diets. In each instance there are offered many practical recipes which the physician may prescribe for the ambulant patient in need of such diets.

All of the valuable material now conveniently assembled in this well printed little book appeared during 1930 in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, and *Hygeia*. Dr. Beams collaborates with Miss Geraghty in 5 of the 7 chapters, while Dr. Christie is credited as co-author of the section on diabetes only. As Dr. Morris Fishbein states in a brief introduction, this useful book should meet with a wide and favorable reception.

JAMES A. TOBEY

**Abstract of Literature on the Production, Processing and Distribution of Fresh Milk. Vol. I.** *Chicago: International Association of Milk Dealers*, 1931.

We have received from the Executive Secretary of the International Association of Milk Dealers the above mentioned volume of abstracts. The work has been done under the sponsorship of the Committee on Laboratory Methods of the association.

The abstracts cover the literature in practically all fields and departments of the fresh milk industry, including production, processing, quality control, and